

THE GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 18

10-DAY'S ANNIVERSARIES

Born: Matthew Henry, 1822. Frederick William, crown prince of Germany, 1811. Richard Nash, 1854. Died: Lord Palmerston, 1865. Sarah Jennings, Duchess of Marlborough, 1744. Beaurat, 1577.

A THEOLOGICAL REPRIEVE.

In the latter part of August, Harry Roberts was sentenced to be hanged in Montana for murder. On the day appointed for his execution the governor of the territory received the following petition:

His Excellency, Gov. White, Dear Sir:—We, your petitioners, solicit and beg a reprieve for eight days of the sentence of Harry Roberts, condemned to be hung to-day, that the good offices and consolations of religion, which are softening his heart to penitence, may finish their good work. Signed: J. H. Leyson, James H. Lynch, W. R. Kenyon, John Caplice, M. E. Brownlee, J. K. Clark, Father Vander Broek.

The governor attempted to describe his feelings on receiving the petition, in a way unbecoming an executive, trying to mingle pathos with humor, but finally granted the reprieve. Whether the reprieve resulted in good work we do not know, but cannot but hope that it did.

The Christian Register, published in Boston, has taken up the matter for editorial discussion, and condemns the action of Governor White. The Register, although it is a journal on its own confession, decries to "liberty, holiness, and love," takes the ground that there is an absurdity in the request of the ministers, that "the consolations of religion" would do Harry Roberts no good. It then concludes:—

When a man has been wicked enough to kill a fellow-creature, the law can find no better use for him than to hang him; and when the gospel is sent to console him, it seeks to prepare him for heaven by first threatening him with the pains of hell. Enlightened penology, instead of killing a man, will in the future seek to make the best of him now and here; and enlightened theology, instead of denouncing him, will teach him that the moral laws of this world are essentially the same as the next, and that, if it is his fate to die, he will not need a paragon from the governor of Montana before he can obtain one from the Most High.

The Christian Register is altogether wrong. The gospel did not seek to do any such a thing as to threaten Roberts with the pains of hell. It wanted to do for him just what the gospel did for the penitent on the cross, just what it does for thousands who repent, though at the eleventh hour. To call the "non-consultations of religion" which lead to penitence an absurdity, is to deny the possibility of a murderer to become converted. Some other of the liberal-faith papers are discussing with vigor the question of Roberts' reprieve from the point of view taken from the Montana ministers—Protestant and Catholic—and take the view that the unfortunate man could become converted, it was wicked to kill him just when he became fit to live.

The Christian Register is unfortunate in its position, for in the very impression of that paper which editorially condemns Governor White for granting the reprieve, is an article, a good one too, written by one of the liberal faith, who points with pride to the fact that conversions are taking place in the Unitarian church as well as the Methodist and other churches, and he thinks this a good omen. Verily the friends of the Register should "get together."

NO STATE TAX.

The official announcement from Secretary of State Timme that there will be no special tax levied for 1889, comes with great disappointment to that class of democratic husslers who have been trying to make the public believe that the state treasury was bankrupt. Time and time again has the republican press given the people the true condition of the state treasury, but the charge was made by the democratic husslers that the republican figures were lies manufactured for the purpose of keeping the facts from the public.

The history of the treasury management in this state under republican rule is a history crowned with much honor. No state tax has been levied in Wisconsin for many years. The receipts from railroads and other corporations have been abundant in meeting all the disbursements of the state. And on this point it should be borne in mind that in these expenditures have been all the special appropriations for the improvements of the state institutions. These institutions are growing. The population in all of them is increasing. With the advance of time the buildings require many repairs. And in every one of them important improvements have been made during the past five years. There never was a time in the history of the state when the charitable, reformatory and penal institutions were in so fine a condition as they are to-day. There has been wonderful progress made in the efficiency and the material condition of the institutions, and still the appropriations therefor have been kept within such a limit as not to demand special taxation.

When it is also considered that Wisconsin is constantly growing in population, and the expenses of running it increase correspondingly, the financial management of the state appears all the more honorable and skillful. Such another example of wise and efficient administration of state affairs can hardly be found in the Union. No state tax from year to year! While in all the Union is another illustration of like careful economy.

This splendid exhibition of wise pub-

lic fragility is a sore disappointment to the democratic leaders. They wanted an empty treasury. They were craving for a state tax. They were anxiously wishing for something they could use as a weapon against the republican administration. They wanted to go in the next campaign with the cry that the state was "dead broke." There is nothing in all politics so shifting as democratic hopes.

A ROCK COUNTY BOY'S LUCK.

One of the United States senators just elected from South Dakota, is Richard F. Pettigrew, who lives at Sioux Falls. He was born in Vermont 41 years ago and settled at Evansville, in this county in 1854. In 1864 he went to Deloit and entered the college, starting to work his way through the course by taking one of the school buildings of that place. While he engaged his father died, and he was compelled to return home and assume the management of the farm. In the winter of 1867 he taught school near home, and the following winter taught near Cedar Rapids, Iowa. In the spring of 1870 he was admitted to the bar of the Rock county circuit. A dispatch from Sioux Falls says that in the summer of 1869 he joined a party of surveyors and went to Dakota. Their route led them to the present site of Sioux Falls and Pettigrew then decided that there was the spot in the west for him to make his home. As soon as spring opened in 1870 he started for Sioux Falls, arriving there after weeks of delay by bad roads and high water, with 25 cents in his pocket.

Mr. Pettigrew rose very rapidly in Dakota politics, and has served three terms in congress as a territorial delegate. He is a man of much native ability and acquired learning, and more ably represents the business interests of South Dakota than any other of the candidates. Rock county is justly proud of his success.

The New York Nation lately called attention to the importance of paying more regard to the development of good manners in public school children. A committee of the Boston school board now has under consideration the question how the standard of good manners in the public schools shall be raised. The New York Tribune observes, however, "It may be that the public schools could do something to remedy this evil, but the parents could do much more; and, until they do their duty in the matter, the efforts of teachers will be of little avail. The fact of the matter is that parents obey their children altogether too much in this country. They do not look for respectful obedience from their children, and, of course, therefore they do not get it. Nor does anybody else get it, either. In view of all this, the need of teaching good manners to our children is very apparent. But even more urgent, perhaps, is the need of teaching good manners to their parents."

An interesting case, which will be a difficult matter for the courts, happened recently in the Red Cross hospital of Lyons. A patient was placed under the influence of chloroform, in order to be subjected to a most painful operation. At the first instant, however, the man, who was unusually strong became conscious. Crezy with pain, he tore the knife from the operating physician, and despite the presence of several friends he plunged it in an instant into the heart of Prof. Negout and a young man who was acting as witness. The double murderer was taken into the torture room and bound. Recognizing the fact that no narcotic could influence him, the operation was successfully performed without its use. He will recover in all probability. The interest in his trial, which will take place in the near future, lies in the defence that he committed the double crime in a fit of temporary insanity caused by the extreme pain. The case will form an important chapter in the history of medical law.

Richard Franklin Pettigrew and Gibson O. Moody were yesterday formally elected United States senators by the legislature of South Dakota.

One Fact Is worth a column of rhetoric, said an American statesman. It is a fact, established by the testimony of thousands of people, that blood's Sarapavilla does cure scrofula, skin rheum, and other diseases or affections arising from impure blood or low condition of the blood. It also overcomes that tired feeling, creates a good appetite, and gives strength to every part of the system. Try it.

At the Society of Engineers, England, it was decided that the action of the sea water on concrete blocks, made with a proper proportion of Portland cement, caused no deterioration, but they were actually improved. The result was a surprise to all.

"No Man's Land" is situated between Kansas, Colorado, New Mexico, and Indian Territory, and has lately been added to Indian Territory. It received that name because it had no claimant. On account of a mistake in the early survey it was not given to any particular State or Territory. The Congress of California offers a prize of \$1,000 for the best milling apparatus, for which a competitive exhibition will be held in November next. Those who desire particulars had better address the Chilean Legation at Washington.

The new cartridge recently tried at Vincennes, France, has given surprising results. The metal cartridge is dispensed with, and it can thus be adopted instantly to all military rifles. It is also smokeless, does not clog the barrel, and will cost 70 per cent less than the ordinary cartridge.

An elegant and appropriate building for the Academy of Science is now in progress at San Francisco. It has a frontage of eighty feet on Market street and is 125 feet deep. The building will cost \$1,500,000 and is derived from the estate of the late Mr. Lick, who presented the land to the academy before his death.

It is hard for the father in either case; if his daughter marries a poor man, she buys expensive clothing in the fear that she will never get any more; if she marries a man of wealth, she does the same thing because his kin will expect it of her.

Beecham's Pills act like magic on a weak stomach.

THE WASHINGTON BUDGET.

A DAY'S NEWS AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Ute Indians Reported Off Their Reservations—Causes a Death of Small Bills—Appointments.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—The Secretary of the Interior has received by reference from the president a telegram from the acting Governor of Colorado, in which he states that he is reliably informed that the Southern Ute Indians are far from their reservation on the West Slopes, in southwestern Colorado, and are actually killing a great number of deer for their hides only, contrary to the laws of the State, and that if immediate action is not taken the evil results of serious trouble resulting. In obedience to the secretary's instructions Acting Indian Commissioner Belt has telegraphed to the Agent at Durango, N. M., to ignore the slaughter complained of, and to immediately stop it, and also that the Indians must confine their hunting to territory which they have a right to go for the purpose, and to kill no game not necessary to supply their needs as a tribe. The agent is instructed to take immediate and energetic action to carry out these directions.

Trouble Over Money Shipments.—WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—The refusal of the United States express company to ship notes of small denominations from Washington to banks throughout the country at less than the regular rates has practically stopped the issue of small notes. Heretofore these shipments were made at the reduced rate agreed upon by the company in its contract for the transportation of government money, but the company now holds that these notes, having been practically purchased from the government by private firms, are no longer government money, and the solicitor of the treasury has been called upon to give a decision in the matter.

To Protect the Settlers.—WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—Land Commissioner Groff has received a letter from the general counsel for the Northern Pacific railroad company asking that the company be authorized to select a road along that part of the road which was not completed within the time required by the secretary of the interior for approval. The commissioner has informed the counsel that according to the policy of his office, pending action by Congress looking to the forfeiture of the grant, no action will be taken in cases where the same would be adverse to the settlers.

The Maritime Congress.—WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—In the international maritime congress, Lieut. Cottman, U. S. N., was elected principal secretary. Mr. Charles Hall, M. P., the spokesman of the British delegation, announced that His Majesty's government would not consider as binding any of the regulations or conclusions adopted by the conference. The "Revised International Rules for Preventing Collisions at Sea," issued by the United States, were adopted as a basis for action, and the day's discussion was devoted to the articles regarding lights on vessels and their disposition.

Sixty Thousand Boy Tramps.—WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—In an address before the Boys and Girls' National Home Association to-day Mr. Alexander Hoge, land, president of the Association, made the startling statement that there were 60,000 boy tramps in the United States. He advocated the establishment of a registration system by which boy tramps might be found and sent to farmers who were willing to employ them.

Commissioner Tanner's Successor.—WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—It is believed here that the President has made up his mind as to who shall be Tanner's successor as commissioner of pensions, and the lucky candidate is ex-Pension Agent Poole of Syracuse, N. Y. Mr. Poole is Senator Hisecock's candidate, and was originally backed for the place by the Grand Army men of New York.

Judge Cooley Improving.—WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—A telegram from Ann Arbor, Mich., the home of Judge Cooley of the Inter-State commerce commission, says he is better to-day. Judge Cooley left Washington on Tuesday suffering severely from nervous prostration brought on by overwork.

Presidential Appointments.—WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—The President has appointed Richard E. Sloan of Arizona associate justice of the Supreme court of Arizona, and Oliver C. Bosbyshell superintendent of the mint at Philadelphia.

Washington Gossip.—JOHN C. CHANEY of Sullivan, Ind., has been admitted to practice in the United States Supreme court.

ILLINOIS internal revenue appointments; Nobert Blair, gauger, first district; Jesse Moore, gauger, eighth district.

Gen. A. B. CAMPBELL of Kansas denies the report that he has been offered the position of consul at Melbourne.

COKE CLARKSON, the son and private secretary of the first assistant postmaster-general, has resigned. He took the place to only his father out in the rush of his early correspondence, and leaves it now to finish fitting for Harvard.

TWO NEW SENATORS.

South Dakota's Legislature Declares Moody and Pettigrew Elected.

PIERRE, S. D., Oct. 18.—The Legislature met in joint session and declared Gibson O. Moody and R. F. Pettigrew elected Senators with rousing cheers. The vote was adjourned until next January. Edgerton's friends have begun an active canvass for his appointment to the United States judgeship and have secured endorsements of the members of the Legislature. A special train left at 2 o'clock for Sioux Falls with Senator Moody, Judge Edgerton, the State officers and others. A celebration will be held there.

France Purchasing American Horses.—MONTREAL, Que., Oct. 18.—France, like England, is looking toward Canada for a supply of remounts for the army. For this purpose two French cavalry officers have just arrived in Canada. One has departed for the Canadian Northwest and another for Chicago, and the Western States to purchase horses.

Engineers in Secret Session.—DENVER, Colo., Oct. 18.—The locomotive engineers met in secret session this morning. The entire day was taken up in considering the report of the committee on credentials and other routine business pertaining to the regular work of the convention.

Amos J. Cummings to Succeed Cox.—NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—Amos J. Cummings was nominated last night by the Tammany Democrats of the Ninth Congressional district to fill the vacancy in the next Congress caused by the death of the Hon. S. S. Cox.

The best medical writers claim that the successful remedy for nasal catarrh must be non-irritating, easy of application, and one that will reach all the remote sores and ulcerated surfaces. The history of the efforts to treat catarrh during the past century has been such that only one remedy has met these conditions, and that is Ely's Cream Balm. This pleasant remedy has mastered catarrh as nothing else has ever done, and both physicians and patients freely concede this fact. The more distressing symptoms yield to it.

TWENTY BUILDINGS BURNED.

Extent of the Conflagration at Virginia, Ill.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 18.—The fire which visited Virginia, in Cass county, Wednesday night, laid waste the entire west side of the square and also burned a number of dwelling houses. The principal losses are as follows: S. H. Petefish, two brick buildings, \$2,000; Co-Operative Merchandise association's building, \$1,000; Hexler & Co., dry goods, \$8,000; G. Epler, warehouse, \$3,000; W. W. Bishop, harness shop, \$2,500; William G. Watkins, livery and feed stable, \$1,000. Twenty buildings were burned and the total loss is estimated at \$25,000. The origin of the fire is unknown. The town is without a fire department.

THREE LIVES LOST.

Young Men Meet Death on a Railroad Track at Hudson, N. Y.

Hudson, N. Y., Oct. 18.—Three young men of this city, John Lewis, Jerome Race and Thomas Cooney, each about 18 years of age, while passing over the track of the Hudson River railroad about 4 o'clock this morning, were run over by the locomotive of a freight train as they stepped from one track to another while an express passing. The three were instantly killed.

Wreck in New Hampshire.

CONCORD, N. H., Oct. 18.—At 4 o'clock this morning the Montreal through express, coming south over the Northern railroad ran into the rear of a freight train near West Canaan, derailling and damaging the engine and several freight and passenger cars. The freight train was on a short siding, the rear end running out on the main line. The officials here are very reluctant and refuse to give particulars. They state that none of the trainmen was hurt and that the injuries to passengers consist only of slight bruises and scratches. The wreck completely blocks the track.

Caught in a Fly-Wheel.

SCHONTON, Pa., Oct. 18.—Solon B. Davis, a young business man of this city, was caught in a fly-wheel when he was wading steel works last night and crushed to death. He was showing two young ladies through the mill and stepped back to avoid the heat of a passing car loaded with red-hot ingots of steel when he was caught in the machinery. One of the young ladies fainted at the sight of the appalling accident.

Fires.

At Lancaster, Pa., H. Hamburger & Co.'s cigar store was badly damaged by fire. Loss, \$40,000; insurance, \$50,000.

KIRKLAND & Sons' chair factory at Princeton, Ind., burned. Loss, \$10,000; insurance, \$5,000.

At Grant's Pass, Oregon, the entire factory and stock of the Pine Door and Lumber company was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of over \$50,000.

CATHOLIC JURORS BARRED.

Protests Against the Crown's Course in the Trial of Father McFadden.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—There was a lively scene in the court room at Maryborough at the trial of the trial of Father McFadden and others, charged with participating in the murder of Police Inspector Martin at Gweedore last February. So violent were the protests at the action of the crown in dismissing every Catholic jurymen as fast as he appeared that the proceedings had to be suspended pending the arrival of a large force of police, who had been sent for to preserve order. Two jurymen who had been accepted by both sides were told to stand down when the prosecution learned that they were Catholics, and they became so enraged at this treatment that they stubbornly refused to leave their places, and a platoon of constables had to eject them from the court room by force. In the struggle that ensued several constables were injured, and Father McFadden's flock took a hand, and for a time it looked as though a riot would be precipitated under the judge's nose. Another Catholic, when told to stand down after having been accepted, got very much excited and shouted to the crown attorney that Father McFadden had no share in the murder. He declared that he was present and saw the blow struck which killed Martin to the earth, and that McFadden had already escaped from the church and was a mile away at the time. The crown at once ordered the detention of the man as a witness, and though he protested then that he knew "nothing whatever of the circumstances, he was locked up."

It is not unlikely that serious trouble will result if the crown persists in its present course. Word has been sent to all the Catholic farmers about Maryborough that Catholics are being rigidly excluded from the jury, and the excitement resulting at such a pitch that many of those notified will undoubtedly come to town to see justice done. A large force of police is already on its way to Maryborough from Dublin, and peaceably disposed citizens look forward with some misgivings to the morrow.

ON THE TURF.

Summaries of a Day's Sport on Various Courses.

At Lexington, Ky., the 2:27 trot was won by Cad Wade in 2:23, the match between yearlings went to Stamina in 2:44, the free-for-all trot to Jack in 2:15, and the 2:21 trot to Gold Leaf in 2:20.

At Chicago Ramble, Tom Daly, Fayette, Spring Venture, and Martin Russell won first money.

At Latonia the winning horses were Chandler, Amy, and Lucy P., Chantress, Famine, and Experience.

At Elizabeth, N. J., Longstreet, Gregory, Origin, Barrister, Meriden, and Ruperta were first under the wire.

Fastest Bicycle Time Ever Made.

The fastest time ever made on a bicycle in America for a mile was made in Peoria, Ill., by Ben Meyer, the Peoria champion. The trial was made on a country road a few miles outside of the city, and the flyer was mounted on a high-geared safety. He rode a straightaway mile in 2:13, with a heavy wind blowing at his back. Two watches which were held on him agreed exactly. Local wheelmen are all excited over the performance, especially as Meyer was as strong as an attempt to break the national record.

STRENGTH OF BAKING POWDERS.

By Actual Chemical Tests.

DR. PRICE'S Patent Baking Powder. JOHNSON'S (Alum.)..... RABEY'S (when fresh)..... HAYWOOD'S (Alum Powder)..... RIDER'S..... QUEEN'S (Alum Powder)..... CLARK'S (short cut, 1-3 oz.)..... PATTER'S..... DARNELL & Co's (Alum Powder)..... ROYAL..... BUREKA (Alum Powder)..... HERBERT & Co's..... CHIEF (Alum Powder)..... GIFF POWDERS (contains Alum & Ammonia)..... SCHEM POWDERS (contains Alum & Ammonia)..... BULK POWDER (sold loose—Alum & Ammonia)..... RABEY'S (when not fresh)..... REPORTS OF GOVERNMENT CHEMISTS AS TO PURITY AND WHOLESALENESS OF DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain ALUM, AMMONIUM, or LIME, or any adulterant. G. PATON, Ph. D., Chemist for the United States Government.

The Cream of Tartar used in Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is the strongest and free from all lime and other impurities. The best Baking Powder made.—Prof. PETER COLLIER, Chief Chemist for the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

I have several times examined baking powders in use, and found that many of them contain lime and influence on the health of those using them. I have uniformly found Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder the best in all respects. In raising power it is a faithful preserver. It is a pure, clean, elegant and stands at the head. It is used by "Price's" in my family for years.—Prof. R. C. KIDDER, Late President Michigan State Board of Health.

FIRE SALE!

The Best Made Clothing on Earth.

This seems to be the only kind of a sale left for me to say anything about, consequently I propose to have a Fire Sale without the fire ON - SATURDAY - OCTOBER - 19TH, I shall begin to fire out of my store

Suits for \$10, worth \$10. Overcoats for \$12, worth \$12 And all other goods on the same basis.

This conflagration will continue for an indefinite period. I will also

Guarantee To Meet Competition! And will duplicate any prices offered on the same quality of goods.

WHEN THE SMOKE CLEARS AWAY, you will find me still in the field with plenty of ammunition for the next campaign. I am not going out of business, but am prepared to fire out more clothing at bargain prices than any house in the city.

T. ZEIGLER,

You can fool ALL of the people SOME of the time And some of the people all the time, But you can't fool ALL the people all the time. —ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

O, MAMMA!

NOTICE!

To Whom It May Concern:

Never having advertised any lies or falsehoods to the people of Rock county and city of Janesville and not having had the pleasure of giving them any benefit since the days of "Sam & Pete," and for the past thirty years have attended to business so close that I have impaired my health and have got to retire from the clothing business. Now I want to reduce my stock so that my boys or some one else will be able and willing to take the store after the cost sale.

I Will Commence on Thursday, Oct. 17

1889, to sell every dollar's worth of goods at cost in my store. I came here 42 years ago, to stay, and I am not going away the 1st of January, nor will my store be closed, but will be conducted by some one that

WILL - DEAL - FAIR - AND - HONEST

with everybody, who wishes to purchase goods from the house.

This is a Cost Sale that will be conducted on business principles, and you will not be Jewed, fooled or imposed upon.

R. M. BOSTWICK.

Baled Hay.

We have fine Blue Joint Hay (free from dust or weeds) for sale cheap. Also Corn, Oats, Ground Feed, &c., Cheapest in the city. NORCROSS & DDTY.

PILES CURED

Mechanical Draughtsman and Expert in Patent Cases. Patent Business Exclusively. 1101, over 116 South Main St., Rockford, Ill., Tel. 22022.

Forest Park

The Best Investment in Janesville!

There's Money in Lots at \$300!

Within three blocks of the high school, especially when lots one block from the school sell for \$1,000. The natural trees and graded streets, too are not found elsewhere at the price. Great place for children; just turn on loose.

IMITATION!

IS THE SINCEREST FLATTERY.

We lead and our would-be competitor tries to follow. We mean insignificant competitors, such that devote their time to creeds and nationalities and NOT BUSINESS. We have the extreme pleasure and gratification to notice that

Such People Feel the Keen Blade

of our competition. And why shouldn't they? It would hurt us, too, if our competitors were selling goods cheaper than we could buy them for. Such is the unhappy fact with our poor, insignificant, would-be competitor, who

HOWLS AND KNASHES HIS TEETH!

Like a hungry wolf on a lone prairie, only to be heeded by the "idle, idle winds," which does not satisfy his avaricious stomach, but only makes him more hungry. We also have the extreme pleasure of KNOWING that our would-be competitor is not thriving very briskly. "Why should he?" "How can he?" This is not a land of lunatics, but broad-minded, unprejudiced people

WORKING FOR THE MIGHTY DOLLAR

and spending it where it brings them the greatest returns. Under the existing circumstances, we trust that we will have a continuance of your kind patronage, and remember we are positively going out of business and all goods must be sold regardless of cost, before January 1st. Beware, do not let our would-be competitor give you the razzle dazzle, as

OUR :: PRICES :: TALK :: LOUD; and remember we are the only manufacturing low-priced retailers of this country.

(SIGNED) MILWAUKEE CLOTHING CO.

P. S.—There is more truth in the following few lines than poetry:

The would-be competitor stood on the walk in front of his shabby old store, He watched the big bundles of clothing rolling out of his competitor's door, He watched so long till his eyes grew dim and at once began to dazzle, He then called his confidential clerk to give his competitor a razzle, "This meek young man his best he tried to serve his Sir's command, But incompetency on his part made our clothing in big demand.

N. B.—We are modern in our views, our feelings cosmopolitan. We make no distinction of creeds, nationalities or colors, as our would-be competing Clothing Merchant.

J. M. BOSTWICK & SONS.

WE NOW CAN SHOW YOU A LARGE STOCK OF

FUR RUGS

In WOLF, BEAR, FOX And other Skins.

The Variety of Combinations is Extensive!

We never had a bigger bargain to offer our customers than the heavy striped

G-E-R-M-A-N FLANNELS

That we are selling At 15 Cents a Yard; It is actually worth 30 cents.

THE VICTORIA CARPET SWEEPER!

For which we are agents is a big improvement over all others. An entirely new principle is the brush, which fans between the bristles, to create a Suction that will take all dust, dirt or sand out of any kind of carpet and yet not touch it. Cannot wear carpet or create any dust. Take one on trial.

Our 30-cent Scotch Skirtings in fancy stripes will interest you.

New Line of Infants' Cloaks Just In.

FOREST PARK

Lots bought at present prices are

The Best Investment in Janesville!

There's Money in Lots at \$300!



**HANCHETT & SHELTON,**

Dealers at wholesale and retail, have now on hand the large and best selected stock of

**HARDWARE!**

Iron, Wagon Stock, Nails, Builder's Hardware,

**STOVES, TIN WARE, ETC.**

To be found in Southern Wisconsin, and will make prices on same that will defy competition. Among their specialties in stoves this season may be found the celebrated

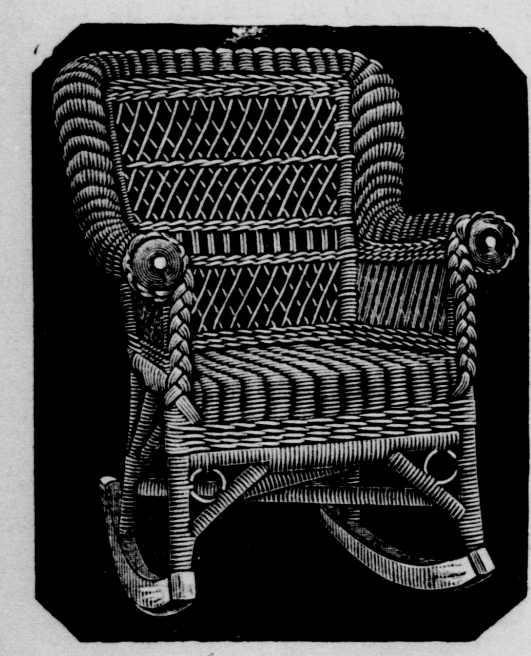
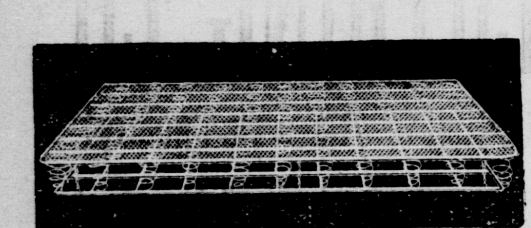
**WEST - POINT - PARLOR - HEATER!**

Favorite Wood and Coal Ranges and Stoves.

**GOLD MEDAL AND MAGIC JEWEL**

COOK STOVES. Monitor Oak and the best and cheaper lines of coal and wood heaters in the market. Don't fail to examine our stock before buying.

Remember First Class Shop with experienced Workmen.

**MOSES & BRO.****60****WEST MILWAUKEE ST.****GOODS SOLD ON MONTHLY INSTALLMENTS.****PICTURE FRAMES MADE TO ORDER.****Chamber Stairs, Parlor Stairs, Book Cases, Side Boards, Folding****Tables, Extension Tables****Bed, Extension Tables****Peculiar**

To itself in many important particulars, Hood's Sarsaparilla is different from and superior to any other medicine.

Peculiar in combination, proportion and preparation of ingredients, Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses the full curative value of the best known remedies of the vegetable kingdom.

Peculiar in its medicinal merit, Hood's Sarsaparilla accomplishes more than any other medicine.

Peculiar in strength and economy—Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only medicine which can truly be said to "do more for the dollar." Medicines in larger and smaller bottles require larger doses, and do not produce as good results as Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Peculiar in its "good name at home"—there is more of Hood's Sarsaparilla sold in Lowell, where it is made, than of all other blood purifiers.

Peculiar in its phenomenal record of sales abroad, no other preparation has ever attained such popularity in so short a time. Do not be induced to take any other preparation. Be sure to get

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**

Sold by all druggists, 50¢ per bottle. Prepared only by C. J. HOOD &amp; CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

**100 Doses One Dollar****PROFESSIONAL CARDS.****ANCIE J. KING,****Attorney-At-Law.**

No 18 West Milwaukee St. Next door west of postoffice.

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN.

**MISS STELLA F. SAYIN, C. S.****Practitioner of****Christian Science Mind Healing.**

HOURS—10 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 4 p. m.

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**STOLTENBERG WAS MUM.****SULLIVAN'S STENOGRAPHER A****POOR WITNESS.****How He Was Implicated in the Matter****—Killed Her Son—Other****Criminal News.**

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—Henry N. Stolt-

enberg, Alexander Sullivan's stenographer,

who was arrested Wednesday night be-

cause Judge Longenecker and his

assistants thought he was acquainted with

the details of the jury-bribing conspiracy,

has been released, after having appeared

before the grand jury. He was an unsat-

isfactory witness. Neither the State's At-

torney nor the members of the grand jury

thought they fired question after question at

him, could persuade him to make a single

admission damaging to anybody. He swore

that he never had talked, except in a cas-

ual way, with Alexander Sullivan about

the merits of the Cronin murder trial;

that he never had any conversation with

Sullivan relative to jury bribing, and that

he conducted no secret business whatever

with Graham during the period the latter

was negotiating with Bailiff Hanks and

Fred Smith.

William O. Dahl, a young Scandina-

vian who was on friendly terms with

Stoltzenberg, was taken before the grand

jury, however, and he prepared the minds

of some of the members for further revela-

tions. His history was in substance as

follows:

Some time last May or June Dahl re-

ceived a visit from his friend Stoltzenberg.

The latter told him he would like him to

receive certain letters that would be

sent from Toronto. Dahl consented. He

got two of them. He turned them over to

Stoltzenberg. On the outside they were

addressed to Dahl. Under cover

they were addressed to Stoltzenberg. Under

the cover addressed to Stoltzenberg they

were addressed to Stoltzenberg's em-

ployer.

Dahl ascertained this fact by forcing

Stoltzenberg to open the envelope in his

presence. Two weeks ago he communi-

cated the fact to a fellow employee, Otto C.

Erickson. Erickson told his employer, Mr.

Jervis. Mr. Jervis sent Dahl and told

him to communicate immediately with the

authorities. Dahl did so, but he also com-

municated with Stoltzenberg. The latter

was arrested on the same day. He was

sent to the State's attorney that he wanted

to be taken before the grand jury, but

with the unsatisfactory result above men-

tioned.

The grand jury walked into Judge

Baker's court about 1 o'clock and said

they had found indictments against the

following men for jury bribing and con-

spiracy: Mark L. Salomon, John Graham,

Thomas Kavanaugh, Fred Smith, Jer-

emiah O'Donnell, Alexander L. Hanks,

and Joseph Koenen. All these men are

already under arrest or bail on the first

indictments.

**SHE KILLED HER SON.**

Mrs. Tanguay of Lewis, Canada, thought

to have committed Murder.

MONTREAL, Que., Oct. 18.—Pierre Tan-

guay of Lewis, aged 25, was murdered

some time during Tuesday night, and sus-

picion points strongly to his mother and

her paramour as the guilty parties. The

body was found in a ditch near the city

limits. The mother returned home

**THE NATIONAL EXCURSIONISTS****A Rousing Reception of the Internation-****al Delegates by Ann Arbor Students.**

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 18.—The train

bearing the international excursionists left

Cleveland at 11 o'clock Wednesday night,

and, running slowly, with frequent stops,

reached Detroit about 7 o'clock Thursday

morning. The sky was overcast, but the

weather was not too cool for comfort.

After a hearty breakfast on the train the

party was placed aboard several steam

yachts, which proceeded up the Detroit

river, around Belle Isle, and down to the

city. The delegates were greeted with

cheers. The route to the main street was

lined on each side by the 2,500 students of

the university, the different classes greet-

ing the visitors with cries and waving of

hats, hands and flags. After the carriages

had passed through the lines the students

on each side escorted the visitors to the

university. Alighting from their car-

riages the guests again filed between the

students, the band playing, and, entering

the university, were escorted to the

auditorium. The right of the hall was

filled with pretty girl students, and the

trill of their voices lent animation

to a scene which became still more in-

spiring and picturesque when, as the male

students, hundreds of dainty hand-

kerchiefs were fluttered to the rhythm of

the college cries of the boys. As the last

student was seated an impulsive delegate

on the stage waved a small American flag,

and this was the signal for a deafening

volley of cheers, while hats were placed on

canes and waved wildly in the air and

hundreds of feet stamped upon the floor.

The college chorus, which was seated in

the front row in the auditorium, finally

prevailed over the tumult by singing a few

songs, and President Angell, stepping for-

ward, welcomed the delegates to the col-

lege.

At the conclusion of Dr. Angell's speech

the glee club rendered a selection and

Senator Zenger, the minister and delegate

from Peru and a graduate of a United

States university, addressed the audience.

A song closed the exercises, and the de-

legates and attaches were escorted to din-

ner at the residences of President Angell and

Prof. Cooley and Rogers. A tour of the

university buildings and a reception ended

the day's proceedings, and at 10 o'clock

the excursion party was speeding on its

way to Grand Rapids.

**GEN. HARTRANFT DEAD.**

The Ex-Governor of Pennsylvania Expires

New York, Oct. 18.—A special from

Norristown, Pa., says: Gen. Hartranft

died at his residence here this morning.

Gen. Hartranft was born in New Han-

over, this state, in 1830, and graduated

from the University of Pennsylvania in

1852. He was a member of the 23d

regiment of the Pennsylvania militia, and

was promoted to the rank of colonel. He

was commissioned as a colonel, and

went with it on the Burnside expedition

to North Carolina in March, 1862. He

took part in all the engagements of the

9th corps, and the charge that carried

the stone bridge at Antietam, and com-

manded his regiment at Fredericksburg.

He took a prominent part in the siege of

Vicksburg, and was breveted as Major

General for his services in capturing Fort

Stedman.

**RELIGIOUS GATHERINGS.****TO ABOLISH SLAVERY IN EAST****AFRICA.****Action for a New Episcopal Prayer-Book****—Michigan**



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